



# INDEX

## TO THE

## THIRD VOLUME

## OF THE

## I ABAQAT I AKBARI

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 punish Mahi Shahi Malik advanced  
 to crush Sultan Hushang at  
 Malik Imad ul mull Samarqandi  
 to fight with Sultan Hu hang from  
 Baidhū on the retirement of Sultan  
 Hu hang Shahi Malik attacked Latif  
 Khan Shahi Malik could not def at  
 the Shahzada and fled to the  
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 and granted gifts to the people of  
 Ahmadabad p 195 attacked and  
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 of Karnal returned to his capital  
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- Āyāz Sultānī, Malik, fought with the Rājputs and defeated them, p 275, stopped Muzaffar Shāh and himself wanted to proceed to crush Rānā Sankū, p 312, was sent by Muzaffar Shāh to chastise Rānā Sankū, a representation to Muzaffar Shāh, p 313 besieged Mandasōr, p 314, a message from Rānā Sankū, his reply to the messenger of Rānā Sankū, asked Sultān Mahmūd to come to his aid, p 315, *amirs* of Gujrāt plotted against him, agreed to make peace with Rānā Sankū, a representation to Sultān Mahmūd Khaljī, p 316, encamped at Khajīpūr and honoured the emissaries of Rānā Sankū, was permitted to go

to the port of Dip sent a message to Rānā Sāmba p 317 his death p 318

ʿĀlam Humāyūn younger son of Sultan Nasir ud dīn see Mahmūd Shāh Sultan son of Nasir Shāh Sultan of Malwa

ʿĀlam Humāyūn Zafar Khān (Cuyratī) owing to the excessive cruelty of Nizām Mufarrrah Sultan Muhammad Shāh conferred the *janm* of Cuyrat on him he started for Cuyrat encamped at the royal reservoir and heard the advice of Sultan Muhammad Shāh p 173 titles which were written to him by Sultan Muhammad Shāh pp 174 175 his delight on the birth of his grandson Ahmad Khān in the neighbourhood of Nagar men of Kambayat requested him to suppress the cruelty of Nizām Mufarrrah he sent a letter to Nizām Mufarrrah p 175 the reply of Malik Nizām Mufarrrah to him rebellion of Nizām Mufarrrah a battle between Zafar Khān and Nizām Mufarrrah death of Nizām Mufarrrah victory of Zafar Khān p 176 he sent agents to all the *parganas* he advanced towards Asīwal came back to the neighbourhood of Pattan the death of Sultan Muhammad Shāh the disobedience of the Rājā of Idar he advanced to punish the Rājā of Idar crushed the Rājā of Idar p 177 took tributes from the Rājā of Idar, advanced towards Sōmnāth advanced towards Nadarbar to punish Malik Nasir Rājā Adil Khān returned to Pattan invaded Jar and Jar advanced for the destruction of Sōmnāth his behaviour towards the Rājputs and their temples, arrival at Sōmnāth and his activities came back to Pattan

heard the tyranny of the Rājputs of Mandalgarh p 178 he marched towards Mandalgarh to take revenge for the tyranny of the Rājputs he crushed the power of the Rājputs made them humble and excused their offences he performed a pilgrimage to the tomb of Shāhid Khwājah Muḥammad Ḥasan Samjari and plundered the towns of that country his march towards Dandwani plundered Dillwān and Jalwara returned to Pattan p 179 issued an order for the rest of his troops pp 179 180 Tatar Khān came from Delhi to Cuyrat owing to the violence of Mallu Khān Tatar Khān proved his father to help him in taking revenge from Mallu Khān Mirā Pir Muhammad Khān possessed Multan and seized Sarang Khān arrival of Taimūr in the neighbourhood of Delhi he comforted Tatar Khān and postponed the march to Delhi he and Tatar Khān advanced towards Idar plundered the country of Idar and disgraced the Rājā p 180 returned to Pattan after the attack of Amir Taimūr people fled from Delhi to Pattan, flight of Sultan Mahmūd from Delhi to Cuyrat he disgraced Sultan Mahmūd his victorious advance to Idar, his successful march to suppress the Hindūs of Sōmnāth, p 181, he demolished their temples laid the foundation of Jamī' mosque and appointed the religious servants returned to Pattan Tatar Khān asked favour of his father to take back the dominion of Sultan Mahmūd from Mallu Khān he instead of agreeing with the idea of Tatar Khān made him his successor to the throne p 182, grieved at the

death of Tūtār Khān, transferred Shams Khān Dandani to replace Malik Jahl Kolhar again ascended the throne after the death of Tūtār Khān, p 181

A'zam Khān was sent by Khalifa I Hāshī to conquer the Deccan returned without accomplishing anything p 157

Azdar Khān son of Alf Khān it was reported to Mahmūd Shah that he was the murderer of Qasr Khān order of his arrest issued by Mahmud Shah later order of his release p 271

Aziz Khannūār caused rebellion in Gujarat p 2

Aziz Khān Nami brought a letter from Ahmad Shah to Nasir Khān of Asir confirming the proposal of marriage of Sultān Ala'ud dīn p 17

Aziz Khān Turki offered to sacrifice his life for Mahmud Shah p 111

Aziz ul lah Maulāna p 708 was invited by Imn Bayazid p 801

'Aziz ul mull Mahi was sent by Mahmūd Shah to punish Malik Hsam ud dīn and Alam Khān p 281

Āzurī Shāhid p 51

### B

Babā Khulif effected a peace between Idi Zinā and the Kashmiris p 722, took a message to Abdul Khān, p 752 was sent by Sayyid Mubārak Khān to the latter's enemies, p 754 his determination about Yūsuf Khān p 760

Bābā Mahdī his determination about Yūsuf Khān, p 760

Bābar *Bādshāh*, Firdūs Maknūf Zahir ud dīn Muhammad encamped in the neighbourhood of Delhi, p 321, having slain Sultān Ibrāhīm Lūdi

possessed Delhi p 111 Badli ul Mull came to him p 610

Bachhira Rayzida his flight p 766

Badeh Malik son of Nasir ul mull p 269 after the death of his father he was given the titl of Ikhtiyār ul mull by Mahmud Shah p 271

Badi Mangdar Sayyid he was appointed by Mahmud Shah for guarding the road and for the bringing in of provisions p 273

Badi went to conquer Dabul but attained martyrdom p 761

Badi uz zamān Mirzā p 781

Badr Aba Mahi instigated Turaz Khān and Hambat Khān to revolt against Ahmad Shah and arrangements to defend the fort of Mahraona of Sultān Ahmad to him his reply to Ahmad Shah p 102 his treachery with the aims of Ahmad Shah he was executed by Ahmad Shah p 103

Badr Khān came into the city and offered congratulations to the murderers of Chaug'z Khān p 409

Bahadur Sultān Gajratī Sultān of Malwa details of his reign in Malwa p 615

Bahadur Bhat was asked by Chazī Khān to bring his son on the right path p 736

Bahadur Gilani account of his rebellion, took forcible possession oppression in the ports of Cujrat plundered ships of Sultān Mahmūd Cujratī and imprisoned his men after a great battle arrested Kamāl Khān and Safdar Khān and sent them to Dābul, p 117, wrote an improper reply to Mahmūd Shāh Bahmanī, p 119, fight with the army of Sultān Mahmūd near the fort of Mirich and its result, p 120, sent Khwājah Na'amat ul lah Tabrizī in order to ask pardon of his offences,

p 121, revolted and was defeated by Mahmūd Shāh p 122, his men joined Sultān Mahmūd, fled from Kolāpūr, sent Khwājah Na'amat ul lah Tabrizī with a petition to Sultān Mahmūd, p 123 petition was granted but he himself changed his resolution p 124 was killed by Zain Khān p 125

Bahādur Khān agent of Jām Nandā p 778

Bahādur Khān son of Khān Zamūn joined his father p 743 was slain, p 744

Bahādur Khān Shāhzāda his petition to Muzaffar Shāh for the increase of his allowance went to Ahmadābād from there to the country of Māl p 320 visited the tomb of Khwājah Mu'in ud din Hasan Sanjarī and went towards Dellī fought with the Maghūl soldiers p 321

Bahādur Shāh Sultān of Gujrat at the invitation of Imād ul mulk invaded the Deccan, p 135 arrived in the neighbourhood of Ahmadnagar, encamped at Kālāchabūtra p 139 started for Gujrat p 330 a letter to Tāj Khān his successful advance p 331 left Ahmadābād with great pomp p 332 sat on the throne raised the standard of empire his generous bestowal pleased every one advanced towards Chāmpānūr p 333 halted at the town of Sahyunj army crossed over the river Mahandri after crossing the river advanced towards Chāmpānūr, p 334 ordered Naṣir Khān to seize Imād ul mulk sent Tāj Khān to attack Imād ul mulk and himself mounted to follow him the house of Imād ul mulk was pillaged and his sons were taken prisoner, sentenced Imād ul mulk and Ṣaif ud din to death appointed

Shamshēr ul mulk to seize 'Add ul mulk and Nizām ul mulk to attack Muhāfiz Khān, p 335, sentenced Bahā' ul mulk to death, all the murderers of Sultān Sikandar were put to death p 336, pleased all people by his generosity, p 337 coronation in the capital of Gujrat bestowed wealth and honours on the people, Ghāzī Khān was appointed to the government of Nadarbār and Sultānpūr sent orders for Latif Khān's destruction p 338 arranged a festive assembly a famine took place endeavoured to ameliorate the condition of the *raiyats*, movements of disturbers sent Ulugh Khān p 339 against Latif Khān, Tāj Khān reported to the Sultān the hostile attitude of Ulugh Khān and Qaisar Khān arrest of the conspirators ordered release of the conspirators p 340 ordered the payment of *Silāhdārs'* allowances news from Ghāzī Khān about the battle and arrest of Latif Khān, sent Muhib ul mulk to bring Latif Khān appointment of beadsmen at his brothers tombs, p 341 wanted to advance against the Rāja of Māl Tāj Khān opposed it and soothed the Sultān sent an army with Tāj Khān for the punishment of Rāv Singh, p 342 Tāj Khān ravaged the country of Rāv Singh sent Tāj Khān to arrange the affairs of Kanbāyet dismissed the *dārogha* of Kanbāyet conquered the countries of Idar and Bākar returned to Chāmpānūr, went to rebuild the fort of Bahrōj p 343, after finishing the work went to Kanbāyet, travelled to Dīp by road, invited the *firangīs* to accept Islām, a letter from the governor of Āsir, p 344 an order was issued in



replied to the governor of Āsir, advanced to conquer the Deccan, encamped for the collection of troops in the town of Barōda Jām Firūz joined the Sultān p 345 fixed a stipend for Jām Firūz promised to restore his dominion to Jām Firūz after recovering it from the Maghuls powers from the various directions came and joined representation from Imād ul mulk decided to invade the Deccan allowed Ia far Khān to visit Ahma dābād p 346 returned to Muham madābād and pressed the rain season there marched towards Bākar and Idar sent Khudāvand Khān and Imād ul mulk from Khān pūr to Bākar proceeded towards Kanbīvat embarked in a ship for the Dip showed kindness to Rumī (Turk-) p 347 arranged residences for Rumī and returned after recommending them to the favour of Malik Arūz on his arrival at Chāmpānīr Umr Khān Qutb Khān and amīr of Sultān Ibrahim fled to Cujrūt and were exalted to high ranks penetrated into Bākar by successive marches arranged for the better government of Bākar p 348 acceded to the prayer of Ratan Sen laid the foundation of a mosque gave Kanhī to Prithī Pāy divided the territory of Bākar between Prithī Rāj and Jagū p 349 he owed favours on Sikandar Khān and Bhupat came from Sultan Mahmūd p 350 replied to the message of Sultan Mahmūd marched towards Banars arrived at Sambla waited for the arrival of Sultan Mahmūd p 351 on arrival at Dilpūr came to the aid of Sultan Mahmūd went to the aid of Sultan

Ghyās ud-dīn on his eldest son and had no desire to meet Sultān Bahādur, started and encamped at Sūd pūr arrived at Na'leha and made arrangements for the siege p 352 sent the Pūrāba contingent to Pahālwānī took up quarters in the palaces at Muhammadpūr captured the fort of Mandū p 353 ascended to the top of Lal Mahal and sent a man to wait on Sultān Mahmūd received Sultān Mahmūd with respect and tried to please him took up his residence p 354 at Mandū gave permission to amīr to go back to Cujrūt went to see Burhānpūr and Āsir conferred on Nizām ul mulk Dakanī the title of Muhammad Shāh and returned to Mandū ordered the release of Muslimān women from the disgrace of Kufr and condign punishment for Silhadi sent Muqbal Khān to Chāmpānīr to guard the fort sent Ikhtivār Khān with troops and treasure made proclamation of his departure to Cujrūt p 355, went to Mandū to make preparations for the march towards Cujrūt left Ikhtivār Khān in charge of the government of Mandū gave permission to Bhūpat to bring Silhadi advanced towards Ujjain went away to Dilpūr Banhārī and Sa'dulpūr for hunting p 356 started from Sa'dulpūr for Dhar talked with the amīr about seizing the fort of Dhār sent Imād ul mulk to attack Bhūpat and towards Ujjain conferred the government of Ujjain p 357 on Durrā Khān bestowed Samarpur on Mallī Khān gave permission to Halīb Khān to go back to Ālīa marched towards Bhūpat and Pānī

on arrival at Bhilsa came to know about the currency of heathenism there, p 358, waited at Bhilsa for three days for the erection of mosques and houses for pious purposes advanced to conquer Rāṣin attacked Pūrābā Rājputṣ p 359 forbade continuance of the fight and postponed it to next day marched from Rāṣin and commenced the construction of covered passages representation from Silhadi for submission and acceptance of Islām, p 360, acceding to the request of his brother Silhadi asked leave of the Sultān for evacuating the fort granted leave to Silhadi and waited, Silhadi was permitted to go to the fort, Silhadi advised the Rājputṣ of the fort, p 361, fight between the son of Silhadi and the army of Gujrāt ordered imprisonment of Silhadi in the fort of Mandū became violent on hearing the news of the Rānā's approach sent Muḥammad Khān and Imād ul mulk Sultānī for their chastisement p 362 Muḥammad Khān and Imād ul mulk submitted a report to the Sultān describing the advance of Rānā with a large force on the report of Imād ul mulk hastened towards Kahrār report of the spies of Rānā about the arrival of the Sultān p 363 flight of Rānā and Bhūpat pursued the enemy, p 364 leaving the punishment and castigation of the Rānā to the next year returned to Rāṣin and after arrival there made the siege closer than before terms and conditions of Lakhman for evacuating his fort for the Sultān granted Lakhman's prayer and summoned Silhadi from the fort of Mandū,

detailed a body of soldiers to guard the fort p 365 sent Mahī 'Alī Shēr with Silhadi to the fort enthusiastic speech of Rani Durgāwati made Silhadi ready for revolt p 366 fatal end of the rebels granted the fort of Rāṣin and Chandūr and the territories of Bhilsa as a jāgir to Sultān Alām, appointed Muḥammad Khān to capture the fort of the Kālūrīn, started on an expedition to hunt elephants made Kāmūr over to Ulugh Khān took possession of Islamābād and Hushangabad and the whole of the country of Malwa, granted these possessions as jagirs to the amirs of Gujrāt p 367, arrived towards Kālūrīn occupied himself in Kālūrīn in a festive assembly sent Imād ul mulk and Ikhtiyār Khān to capture the fort of Mandīsōr forts of Mandīsōr and Kālūrīn came into the Sultān's possession, advanced from Mandū to Chāmpaur p 368 advanced towards Dip on being informed of the power of *firangis*, advanced towards Chitōr siege of the fort of Chitōr, sporadic fights of the Gujrātīs and their victories, submission of the Rānā to the Sultān cause of hostility with Humāvūn Bādshāh, conferred favours on Tātār Khān, p 369, spent money for collection of troops, p 370 letters from Humāvūn Bādshāh which were not satisfactorily responded to, Humāvūn Bādshāh advanced to crush the Sultān, advanced to seize the fort of Chitōr, p 371 took the fort of Chitōr met Humāvūn Bādshāh in the vicinity of Mandīsōr, opinion of the amirs of the Sultān p 372, preparations for war with the Ughals, reinforcement by 'Alām



- defeated Sultān Husain on every occasion took possession of Jaunpūr and established his son there his death p 462
- Bahrām, Rāja raided Indarkōt p 716
- Bahrām Chak son of Rūgī Chak, reached Srīnagar, p 709, went to Haimbat Khān Nivāzī, p 713, his share in the division of Kashmir, p 719 was seized by 'Idī Zīnā, p 721, defeated the Nivāzīs p 723, his imprisonment, p 726, was granted favours by Chūzī Khān p 732, joined the rebels, p 733
- Bahrām Khān p 16 Bahrām Khān and Govind Rāv rose in revolt the Sultān started towards Dugarh, arrived in its neighbourhood, they became afraid and went to Daulatābād to Shāikh Rukn ud dīn the great Sūfī of the time p 17, the Sultān on hearing of this arrived at Daulatābād and went to visit the Shāikh and agreed to pardon them they went away to Cuyrāt p 18 was sent by Mahmūd Shāh to meet Rāv Batāi p 272
- Bahrām Khān son of Sultān Zain ul ābidin welcomed Hājī Khān, p 668 his treachery, p 670 in the service of Haidar Shāh his jāgīr p 673 went towards Hindūstān, p 676 arrived in the district of Karmā p 677 his defeat, his death p 678
- Bahrām Khān, Khān Khānan respected Naṣrat Chak p 736
- Bahrām entered the service of Sultān Bahādūr p 346
- Bāji Bhat was slain p 683
- Balāl son of 'Imād ul mulk Tawalak his murder p 799
- Bandagūn Kōkahi, was nominated to crush the rebel p 709 was left by Mīrzā Haidar at Srīnagar, p 710, fought with the Kishtwārā army as the commander of Mīrzā Haidar's troop p 711, was slain p 712
- Bāqī Bēg Khwājah the fort of Sihwān was made over to him, p 779
- Bārbak Shāh Sultān of Bangālā the amīrs seated him on the throne passed his time in pleasure, died p 435 (and see notes 23, p 435) period of reign p 436
- Bārbak Shāh, Sultān of Bangālā, after murdering his master took the title of *bādshāh*, p 438 (and see n 1, p 348) his pomp and strength was slain, period of reign p 439
- Bārbak Shāh son of Bahlūl Lūdhī the government of Jaunpūr was given to him by his father, after the death of his father he advanced to conquer Delhi being defeated by Sultān Sikandar he fled to Jaunpūr p 462, went to conquer Multān p 793 possessed the fort of Khānwāl, p 795
- Barīd Malik imprisoned Sultān Kalim ul lah in the city of Bidar p 4, was appointed as the *lotīāl* of Sultān Shuhāb ud dīn, p 112 was informed about the intention of Dilāwar Khān kept the Sultān in imprisonment p 113 became all powerful in administration, kept Mahmūd Shāh as a puppet met with the army of Imād ul mulk Kāwīlī p 131, placed Ahmad Shāh on the throne of Mahmūd Shāh and kept him in confinement p 132, placed 'Alā ud dīn in place of Ahmad Shāh, dethroned 'Alā ud dīn p 133, placed Sultān Wahullah in place of Sultān 'Alā ud dīn poisoned Wahullah on account of the latter's wife after Wahullah gave the name of Sultān to Kalim ul lah, p 134 had a fight with 'Imād ul mulk



Bhīm Rāv Raja of Bext when the citadel of Bext was captured by Mahmud Shah he took the path of flight p. 261 was seized and sent to Mulhūz Khān for hanging and the announcement of his death p. 262

Bīm Karan Purabān fight with Sultān Mahmud Khilji p. 307

Bhūpat waited on Sultān Bahadur and was favoured p. 350 asked Sultān Bahadur to go to Ujjain to bring Sihādī p. 356 his flight with Rāmā of Chitor p. 364

Bhūpat son of Sihādī went to Burhanpur with Sultān Bahadur p. 615, went to Chitor p. 616 possessed the fort of Rūsm and its neighbourhood p. 617

Bihār Mal joined Nizām ul mulk was sent with Nizām ul mulk by Muzaffar Shāh to recover Idar p. 300

Mahammad Shah Lashkar and paid tribute to him p. 102

Bilāl a barber was distinguished by Humayun Shah p. 673 caused the death of Hasan Kachhi p. 674

Burhan the *p. h. mamā* of Sultān Mahmud of Gujarat description of the murder of Sultān Mahmud committed by him p. 389 murdered Asaf Khān and Khudawand Khān p. 390 murdered Afzal Khān his proclamation for the throne was slain by Shīrwān Khān p. 391

Burhan ul dīn Qutb Alam Shaikh p. 324

Burhan Nizām ul mulk son of Ahmad succeeded his father Shāh Fāhir came from Iraq to the Deccan, p. 137 adopted *Imāma* religion, p. 138 Sultān Bahadur Gujrātī advanced to conquer the Deccan and encamped at Kulāchabūtra Burhān did homage to him Sultān<sup>320</sup> 7



- p 768 fight of his widow, p 769, his daughters were sent to *Khalifa*, p 770
- Darvish Chak disobeyed his brother, p 727, his execution p 732
- Darvā Mullā was favoured by Zaim ul 'ābidīn, p 661
- Darvā Khān amir of Mālwa, was sent by Sulṭān Mahmūd as an ambassador to Sulṭān Bahādur p 350 in formed Sulṭān Bahādur at Sambla that Sulṭān Mahmūd was unable to see him on account of illness, p 351 told Sulṭān Bahādur the real cause of his master's inability to come, was sent back by Sulṭān Bahādur p 352, Sulṭān Bahādur conferred the government of Ujjain on him, p 358, united with 'Imād ul mulk and put Ikhtiyār Khān to death, p 385, taking Sulṭān Mahmūd with him advanced towards Sōrath and defeated 'Imād ul mulk, made Sulṭān Mahmūd into a mere puppet p 386, gave the title of Sulṭān Muzaffar Shāh to a boy of unknown descent fight with 'Ālam Khān p 387 sought protection of Shēr Khān Afghān p 388
- Daryā Khān of Sind was made *ra'īs* of Jām Fīrūz p 779 joined Jām Ṣalāh ud dīn summoned Jām Fīrūz and raised him to the throne, his death p 780
- Daryā Khān Turk slew the governor of the fort of Kehrla taking the dead body of his father went to render homage to Muhammad Shāh p 96 the fiefs of his father were confirmed on him and 'Adil Khān by Muhammad Shāh, p 97 was nominated by Muhammad Shāh Lashkarī to pursue the Rāy of Orissa, p 104, seized Farhād ul mulk Turk killed Malik Qivām ul mulk murdered the Turkī *amīr*, p 112
- Dastūr ul mulk was defeated by 'Adil Khān at the request of 'Adil Khān his offences were pardoned by Mahmūd Shāh p 116
- Daūd the kingdom of Sulaumān Kararūnī came under his power, was defeated by Khān Khūnān, was slain by Khān Jahān, p 446
- Dāūd son of Jahāngīr Mākūrī, fought with the Sarikhs and was killed, p 684
- Dāūd Malik ul umarā Malik, was appointed by Mahmūd Khālji to chastise the Gōnds, p 540
- Dāūd Kadār, his imprisonment, p 751
- Dāūd Khān, an *amīr* of the Deccan, challenged the Gujrātī *amīrs* and was taken prisoner, p 219
- Dāūd Khān, governor of Bīyāna, made his submission to Mahmūd Khālji, p 526
- Dāūd Khān, ruler of Asir, sought protection of Nāṣir Shāh, p 570
- Dāūd Khān youngest son of Ahmad Shāh Bahmanī, Sulṭān Ahmad Shāh gave him the fort of Rāyūr (Rāuchūr) with its surrounding country, p 48, was sent to his *āda*, p 49
- Dāūd Shāh cousin of Mujāhid Shāh, hostility with Mujāhid Shāh, slew Mujāhid Shāh, ascended the throne of Mujāhid Shāh p 21, hostility of the sister of Mujāhid Shāh against Dāūd Khān, he was wounded by his *amīrs* who were incited by the sister of Mujāhid Shāh, was carried to the palace, his enemy was defeated, his death, period of reign, p 22 (also see n 1, p 22)
- Dāūd Shāh Sulṭān, Gujrātī, p 235, *amīrs* placed Shāhzāda Dāūd Khān, uncle of Quṭb ud-dīn Ahmad Shāh on the throne began to commit unworthy deeds, made the promise of conferring the title of 'Imād ul mulk on a *farrāsh* of





‘Ādil Khān reverted to him ran the government for nine years was attacked by Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil Khān p 166 fled to Burhān Nizām ul mulk and instigated him to attack ‘Ādil Khān was summoned by ‘Ādil Khān and blinded p 167

Dilāwar Khān Tangyū got into the fort p 562

Diljū p 636 destroyed Kashmir returned to Qandahār p 637

Dūkha was placed in charge of the public affairs p 748

Dūngar Sēn besieged Narwar p 507 retreated to Gwāhar p 508 despatched treatises on music to Sulṭān Zain ul ‘ābidīn p 659

Dūngarsī he was captured and brought to Mahmūd Shāh he was made over to Muhāfiz Khān and was executed p 276

Durgāwatī Rānī mother of Bhūpat delivered an enthusiastic speech which made Silhadi ready for revolt her sacrifice pp 365-366

Durgāwatī Rānī wife of Rāja Katinkah defeated Bāz Bahādur p 630

F

Fāḍil Bāg Kokaltāsh was left in the fort of Bhakkar p 779

Fadh ul lah Badh Malik went in company of Tātār Khān to Nāṣir ud dīn p 557 joined Nāṣir ud dīn p 562

Fadh ul lah *hakīm* Maulānā was appointed by Mahmūd Khālī 519

Fakhr ud dīn Sulṭān of Bangāla after murdering Qadr Khān became the master of the throne sent Mukhlis to the frontier district of Bangāla p 419 (see notes 2-4 p 419) had no faith in his followers Alī Mubārak attacked him and sentenced him to death period of reign p 420

Fakhr ul mulk was sent to crush Muhāfiz Khān p 594

Fakhr ul mulk Malik dispersed the rebels p 115 was entrusted with the management of the army by Mahmūd Shāh p 116 was sent to take charge of the fort of Panāla p 123 destroyed Bahādur, p 125 was given the title of Khān Jahūn by Mahmūd Shāh p 126

Farhād ul mulk Turk was seized by the traitorous *amīr* in the time of Muhammad Shāh Lashkarī, p 112

Farhat ul mulk reported Mahmūd Shāh about the messenger of Shāh Ismā il p 290

Farid Imād ul mulk, Malik was directed to command the force in war by Ahmad Shāh was summoned by Ahmad Shāh p 200 fought with Sulṭān Hūshang and defeated him p 201 was given Kāntha by Ahmad Shāh in his fief p 205 enquired of Malik Jūnā about the welfare of Ahmad Shāh came for the destruction of Sulṭān Hūshang p 207

Fath Chak raided Indarkōt p 716 created disturbance p 733 joined Khān Zamān p 743

Fath Jang Khān Shērwanī went to his *jāgīr* p 587

Fath Khān his flight from Ghāzī Khān, p 738 his fight with the Tibetans and death p 739

Fath Khān commander of Husain Khān defeated Sankar p 741

Fath Khān son of Ādam Khān see Fath Shāh Sulṭān of Kashmir

Fath Khān son of Sulṭān Muzaffar was sent by Ahmad Shāh but joined his brothers p 192 helped to place Sikandar Khān on the throne p 323 was made over to custodians by the order of Sulṭān Hūshang,

- p 482, was sent by Muẓaffar Gujrātī to chastise Mēdinī Rāy and Rānā Sānkā, p 602
- Fath Khān, uncle in law of Bāz Bahādur, his consultation with Miẓān Bāyazīd, p 626, was killed, p 630
- Fath Khān, Jām, ruler of Sind, account of his government, p 776
- Fath Khān Shāhzādā was married to the daughter of the Rāy of Mahām by Ahmad Shāh, p 219
- Fath Khān Balūch, p 398, was attacked by the Fūlādīs and defeated, p 399
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Jūnāgarh ravaged the country of Sōrath, arrived near the hill of Karnāl, p 249, defeated the Rāj pūts, ravaged the surrounding country, besieged the fort of Karnāl, Rāy Mandalik asked for pardon, went back to Aḥmadābād, appointed soldiers to punish Rāy Mandalik, p 250, Rāy Mandalik was defeated by the soldiers of the Sulṭān and paid a tribute, p 251, rejected the counsel of the *amīrs* in connection of the conquest of Mālwa on receiving the news of the death of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Khālji, sent armies to plunder Sōrath, was wounded by an elephant, p 252, advanced to conquer the fort of Jūnāgarh and the hill of Karnāl, distribution of five *krors* of gold among the soldiers, sent troops in every direction to plunder the country, determination for the upliftment of Islam in Jūnāgarh, p 253, fight with Rāj pūts for the fort of Jūnāgarh, surrendered the fort of Jūnāgarh, besieged the hill of Karnāl, p 254, Rāy Mandalik became humble and surrendered the hill of Karnāl to the Sulṭān, Rāy Mandalik was converted to Islām and received the title of Khān Jahān, foundation of the city of Muṣṭafā-ābād, p 255, gave up the idea of conquering Chāmpānīr marched against the country of Kach, p 257, accepted the excuses of the people of Kach, marched towards Sind, p 258, possession of Sind, p 259, marched towards Jagat to release the Musalmāns from the oppressions of the *Kāḥirs*, arrived at Jagat, p 260, ravaged the temple of Jagat, started for the island of Beyt, captured the citadel of Beyt, Rāy Bhīm fled, entered the city of Beyt,

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Chivāth ud dīn for help, p 273, after consulting the learned men Sulṭān Chivāth ud dīn gave up the idea of helping Rāv Batāl measures and activities for the conquest of the fort of Chāmpānīr conquest of the fort of Chāmpānīr, pp 274-276, gave the name of Muḥammadābād to Chāmpānīr execution of Rāv Batāl and Dūngarsī order for the construction of citadel palaces, and gardens in Chāmpānīr p 276 jāgīr for Khālī Khān Shāhzāda p 277, a *farmān* to the Rāja of Ābū in regard to the merchants who were looted by him news about the disobedience of Bahādūr Gilānī, p 278 sent Malik Qawām ul mulk to punish Bahādūr Gilānī Sulṭān Muḥmūd Bahmanī marched from Bīdar defeated and slew Bahādūr Gilānī marched towards Mahrāsa flight of Alf Khān sent Sharf 1-Jahān to reassure Alf Khān, p 279, sent Qādī Pīr Ishāq to reinforce Malik Shaikhā Alf Khān fought with Qādī Pīr Ishāq on the request Alf Khān was excused owing to the murder of *nāib* : *arq* Alf Khān was imprisoned and he died p 280 on arrival of the Sulṭān Ādil Khān Fārūqī paid tribute and was pardoned p 281 postponed his march towards Mālwa after hearing the victory of his slave Ālāz over the *Fīranqīs* returned from Dūn to Muḥammadābād Chāmpānīr p 282 agreed to bestow the dominions of Asīr and Burhānpūr on Ādil Khān son of Hasan Khān marched towards Asīr and Burhānpūr, heard of the activities of Hīsām ud dīn Maḡhūl, p 283 advanced to Thālnīr sent Āṣaf Khān and Malik Azīz ul mulk to punish Malik Hīsām ud-dīn and 'Ālam Khān, bestowed the govern-

ment of Asīr and Burhānpūr on 'Ādil Khān, p 284, marched towards Sulṭānpūr Nadarbār, p 285, after hearing of the homicidal accounts of his subordinates he ordered destruction of those who did not observe the rights of salt, a petition from Ā'zam Humāyūn detailing the hostile account of Shūr Khān and Saif Khān and his siege of the fort of Asīr, p 287, grant of money to Ā'zam Humāyūn assurance of royal aid in case of necessity to Ā'zam Humāyūn request of Nizām ul mulk Bahrī for 'Ālam Khānzāda, p 288 repl to Nizām ul mulk, Sulṭān Sikandar Lūdī of Delhi sent presents to the Sulṭān, travelled towards Nahrwāla, p 289, paid a visit to the tombs of *sufīs*, summoned Shāhzāda Muzaḥfar Khān became ill, p 290, died period of reign, titles after death, p 291 came as a suppliant to Naṣīb Shāh, p 444, bestowed the title of Sulṭān ush sharq on Malik Sarwar and conferred on him the government of Jaunpūr, p 447, joined Sulṭān Ibrāhīm but was not honoured by the latter, went to Kanauj, removed the *thānadār* of Kanauj, possessed Kanauj p 450, opposed Mallū Khān bravely, came and sat on the throne of Delhi, marched to engage Sulṭān Ibrāhīm Sharqī p 451 made over the government of Sanbal to Asad Khān Lūdī and returned to Delhi, p 452

Muḥmūd Shāh Sulṭān of Gujrāt, p 383 son of Laṭīf Khān son of Mīrān Muḥammad Shāh sent Muḥmūd Khān to Gujrāt, was placed on the throne of Gujrāt with the title, p 384, of Muḥmūd Shāh,

Daryā Khān took the Sultān to Chāmpānīr, p 385, 'Imād ul mulk advanced against the Sultān, advanced towards the country of Sōrath to crush 'Imād ul mulk advanced towards Burhānpūr in pursuit of 'Imād ul mulk Mīrān Mubārak was defeated, Daryā Khān's administration and his actions as the *bādshāh* p 386, came out of the fort of Ahmadābād and went to 'Ālam Khān Lūdi, 'Ālam Khān Lūdi helped the Sultān march of Daryā Khān towards Dūlqa fight between 'Ālam Khān and Daryā Khān and the defeat of the latter p 387 departure of messengers to bring Sultān Mahmūd arrived at Ahmadābād and flight of Daryā Khān to Sher Khān Afghān p 388 set himself to manage the government favourable treatment for his men, how Burhān murdered the Sultān and others, p 389, proclamation that Burhān was the heir to the throne murder of Burhān, period of reign, p 391 character of the Sultān, p 392 his constructive works and peculiar tastes abolished the improper customs of Gujrāt p 393

Mahmūd Shāh Sultān son of Nāsir Shāh Sultān of Mūlwa was summoned by his father, p 571 was made the heir with the title of Sultān Mahmūd Shāh, p 572, was pained at heart after the speech of Nāsir ud dīn Shāh, p 573, his accession on the throne, p 574 sent Jāwash Khān to crush Sultān Shihāb ud dīn, ascended the throne of Kheljī Sultāns, p 575, a report from Jāwash Khān entrusted the management of the affairs of the Kingdom to Basant Rāy p 576 pride and death of Basant Rāy message

by Śadr Khān and Afzal Khān about the removal of Naqd ul mulk, p 577 false report of Muhāsīr Khān against Iqbāl Khān and Mukhtas Khān which incited him to issue an order for their execution p 578 Mukhtas Khān and Iqbāl Khān escaped the deceitful attempt of Muhāsīr Khān, p 579 sat on the throne and sent Afzal Khān and Jāwash Khān to put down Mukhtas Khān and Iqbāl Khān, death of Sultān Shihāb ud dīn, p 580 title of Hūshang Shāh for the adopted son of Sultān Shihāb ud dīn, sent Nizām Khān to reinforce Dastūr Khān flight of Hūshang in the hills of Bahār Bābā Hājī, p 581 tions from Iqbāl Khān and Mukhtas Khān about the wickedness of Muhāsīr Khān, p 581 statements of his servants about the evil aims of Muhāsīr Khān on the order of punishment Muhāsīr Khān revolted against him and attempted to seize him, fled to the town of Ujjain Muhāsīr Khān placed Shāhzāda Sūhib Khān on the throne p 582 contracts of Sūhib Khān with Śadr and Afzal Khān rise of Sūhib Khān his victory over Sūhib Khān, p 583, advanced towards Shūdhabūd p 584 fought with and defeated Sūhib Khān sent a message to Sūhib Khān for settlement p 585 refusal by Sūhib Khān of his peace offer, defeat and flight of Sūhib Khān promises of Sultān Muzaṣṣar to Sūhib Khān p 586 evil aims and actions of Mīdīnī Rāy which provoked rebellion, ordered the execution of Afzal Khān and Iqbāl Khān, rebellion of Sikandar Khān p 587 entrusted the office of the *tazīrat* to Mīdīnī Pāy wrote to Mansūr Khān to put down Sikandar Khān Mansūr Khān and Hanjār

Khān joined Bihjat Khān sent Mēdinī Rāv to put down Sikandar Khān and went to Ujjain p 588 pardoned the offences of Sikandar Khān a petition reached him in Āgar regarding the disturbances in Shādīā bād received an unfavourable reply from Bihjat Khān petition of Bihjat Khān to Sultān Sikandar Lūdī against him p 589 on the report of Bherōdās collected troops and encamped in the village of Shukārpūr sent Muḥtas Khān to Chandēri arrival of Sultān Muzaḥfar Gujrātī with a view to conquering his territory p 590 retreat of Sultān Muzaḥfar Gujrātī deputed Malik Lōdhā to punish Sikandar Khān victory of Sikandar Khān over Malik Lōdhā p 591 advanced for the destruction of Bihjat Khān occupied himself with collecting troops in Sājanpūr hearing of the encampment of Sa'id Khān Lūdī and Imād ul mulk returned to his own place p 592 captured the town of Bhilsā, advance of Malik Mahmūd towards Sārangpūr and his defeat by Jhujār Khān a message of Sa'id Khān Lūdī and Imād ul mulk to Bihjat Khān p 593 advance of Khwājā Jahān and Muḥāfiz Khān towards Shādīā bād deputed Habib Khān Fakhr ul mulk and Hīmkaran to put down Muḥāfiz Khān fatal defeat of Muḥāfiz Khān submission of the rebels and his bestowals upon them p 594 dishonesty of Bihjat Khān towards Šāhub Khān p 595 hearing of the flight of Šāhub Khān came to Chandēri details of his tyranny on the Musalmāns of his territory p 596 sent Ārūsh Khān with a message to Mēdinī Rāv reply of the Rājputs and the proposal of Mēdinī Rāv p 597 submission of Mēdinī Rāv,

accepted the request of Mēdinī Rāv, disobedience of Sālāhan, p 598 had a consultation for the execution of Mēdinī Rāv and Sālāhan, combat with the Rājputs p 599, suppression of the tumult his conclusion from the message of Mēdinī Rāv being fed up with the Rājput\* fled to Sultān Muzaḥfar Gujrātī p 600 the efforts of Sultān Muzaḥfar brought him again to Mālwa putting the enemies to death p 602 retreat of Rānā Sānkā, p 604 invited Sultān Muzaḥfar to come to the fort of Shādīābād, departure of Sultān Muzaḥfar summoned his *amīr sardār* and soldiers advanced to attack Hīmkaran in the fort of Kākrun, p 605 his defeat in the fight with Rānā Sānkā and the latter's kindness to him p 606 retirement of the Gujrātī troops from Mālwa the whole of his territory was occupied by his enemies p 608 a portion of Mālwa under the possession of Rānā Sānkā, ended the violence of Silhadi returned to Mandū, submission of Silhadi p 609 showed respect to Chānd Khān efforts of Radī ul mulk to transfer the rule of Gujrāt from Sultān Bahādūr to Chānd Khān Ratan Sēn advanced into Mālwa, summoned Mu'in Khān and Silhadi to his aid, conferred a title and honour on Mu'in Khān p 610, gave some *parḡanas* to Silhadi, sent Darvā Khān to wait on Sultān Bahādūr with a message reply of Sultān Bahādūr marched from Ujjain towards Satwās his servants joined Sultān Bahādūr p 611 invasion of Sultān Bahādūr and the latter's victory, p 612, was kept in imprisonment with all his sons, attack of Rāv Singh on the camp of



- Āṣaf Khān and Iqbāl Khān, attained martyrdom, p 614, period of reign, p 616
- Maḥmūd Turk, Malik, p 203
- Maḥram Bēg, was sent to conquer Kashmīr by Mirzā Kāmraṇ, p 700
- Mahta, Malik, joined Nāṣir ud dīn, p 558, was nominated by Nāṣir ud dīn to crush Yakān Khān, p 560, was sent to bring Miyān Manjhla, p 564
- Majd ud dīn, Khwājah, p 124
- Mājhi Khōkhar, Malik, surrendered the fort of Khānāwāl, p 793
- Makhdūma 1-Jahān, directed all her energies in furnishing the bed of equity and justice, administration of Nizām Shāh was entrusted to her hands, p 86, refused to send Shāhzāda Fath Khān for the throne of Dāūd Shāh, p 237, design of Maḥmūd Shāh for the possession of her territory, p 259
- Makna Mughal, fought with the Kisht wārā army as the commander of Mirzā Haidar's troops, p 711
- Makta, Mir, joined Mirzā Haidar, p 716
- Mal, Rāy, Rāja of Idar retired to the hills of Bījānagar, had a fight with Nizām ul mulk, p 300, advanced to Idar, p 301, the news of his raid reached Muẓaffar Shāh his territory was destroyed by Muẓaffar Shāh, p 306
- Malhū, Malik, defeated the army of Shujā'at Khān, p 559
- Malik Shāh Turk, Khwājah Jahān, was given the title of Khwājah Jahān and sent to Tilang by Humāyūn Shāh, besieged the fort of Deor Konda, did not appreciate the opinion of Nizām ul mulk, was defeated by the Rāy of Orissa, joined Humāyūn Shāh and gave a false reason for his defeat, p 79, was made over to a jailor by Humāyūn Shāh, p 80, was made over to the army of Nizām Shāh, p 88, seized the bridle of the horse of Nizām Shāh and turned towards Bidar, p 89, was sent with a large army to fight with Sulṭān Maḥmūd Khālji, p 90, pursued Maḥmūd Khālji, returned via Gōndwārā, ordered the Rājās of Gōndwārā to be put to death, p 91
- Malik ul Mashāikh, Qāḍi, his son fought with Alif Khān, p 280
- Malik ush sharg, p 486, was summoned by Maḥmūd Khālji, p 502
- Malik ut-tujjār, the son of Malik Nizām ul mulk, and the governor of Junir, went with his father to Gujrāt, p 75 (and see note on p 75)
- Malik ut tujjār, Khwājsh Jahān Khwājah Maḥmūd Gilāni, plundered the Khālji camp, p 88, was sent by Muhammad Shāh Lashkarī to conquer the territory of the Rāy of Sangēsar and Kokan, was reinforced by As'ad Khān and Kishwar Khān in Kolāpūr, fought with the enemy in the vicinity of Kaikanla, p 97, seized the fort of Rangta, captured the fort of Māchal message of submission by the Rāy of Sonkar, p 98, conquered the island of Goa, came to the capital where he was granted the title of Ā'zam Humāyūn Khwājsh Jahān, p 99, informed Muhammad Shāh Lashkarī about the disobedience of Birkāna Ray, p 101, the territory of Birkāna Rāy was entrusted to him by Muhammad Shāh, p 102, conspiracy which resulted in his murder, p 107, his literary qualification and work, p 108
- Maltha, Jām, ruler of Sind, account of his government p 774

Mallah-Jahan mother of Nizam Shah being apprised of the treachery of Pwadh Jahan entrusted the defence of the fort of Bidar to Mallu Pān and took Nizam Shah with her to Luni. *ibid.* p. 89 (and *ibid.* p. 89-90).

Mahmūd-Jahan mother of Sultan Shihāb-ud-dīn Mahmūd p. 117.

Mahmūd-Jahan wife of Sultan Humayun Shah p. 100. Sultan Humayun for the conquest of Delhi p. 460 was called by the name of Sultan Bahadur who sent her to Sultan Humayun and urged Sultan Humayun to fight with Sultan Bahadur p. 161.

Mallu Iqbal Khan advanced toward Jaunpur p. 148 on the way arrived at Kanaung again advanced towards Kanaung took Sultan Mahmūd with him p. 149 ran away from his own camp and joined Sultan Ibrahim p. 149 went to Jaunpur and Delhi having Kanaung to Sultan Mahmūd again came to Kanaung return unsuccessful to Delhi was slain by Badr Khan p. 171.

Mallu Pān *see* Mallu Khan Qadir Shah Sultan of Malwa.

Mallu Pān brother of Ibrahim Adil Khan request to Asad Khan p. 161 was made Sultan by Asad Khan was arrested by Ibrahim Adil Khan and blinded p. 162.

Mallu Pān son of Mallu Khan *see* Mallu Khan Qadir Shah Sultan of Malwa.

Mallu Khan Qadir Shah Sultan of Malwa was appointed as the defendant of the fort of Bidar by Mallah-Jahan, pp. 89-90 was given Sarangpur by Sultan Bahadur, pp. 358-616 gave protection to 'Inād-ud-daula p. 386 was appointed by Nāsir-ud-dīn to defeat Shēr Khan p. 567 gave himself the

title of Qadir Shah took the town of Bilal in the vicinity of the Nerbuda river into his possession. Bhagat Ray and Juran Mal took possession of the fort of Kadma development of his power and freedom from Shēr Khan p. 569 p. 577 reply to Shēr Khan representation of Shēr Khan to Bhagat Ray reply to Shēr Khan p. 618 period of his occupation of Malwa advice of Shēr Khan his ultimatum to Shēr Khan in favour with Shēr Khan p. 619 brought his family to Ujjain his flight from Shēr Khan period of reign p. 620.

Mallu Qadir Khan governor of Malwa fled toward Mandla p. 374.

Man Ray the Ray of Orissa left him in the fort of Rajmandal surrendered the fort to Sultan Jashnār p. 104.

Mandali Ray asked pardon for his offences from Mahmūd Shah the news of his pardon reached Mahmūd Shah who sent a strong army against him p. 240 present of valuable ornaments and large tribute to the amir of Mahmūd Shah p. 241 his humble representation to and the reply from Mahmūd Shah p. 243 fled and retired into the fort of Junagarh fought with the army of Mahmūd Shah proposal of peace which was accepted surrendered the fort of Junagarh and took shelter in the hills of Karnal p. 244 joined the service of Mahmūd Shah and surrendered the hills of Karnal his wish to become a Muslim was granted the title of Khan Jahan by Mahmūd Shah p. 244.

Mandali Khan was sent with a message to Nāsir-ud-dīn by Chayath-ud-dīn p. 556.

Mandali Raja of Jammu was reinforced by Adām Khan p. 674.

Mān Singh Pāya Yūsuf Khān had an interview with him p 756

Mansūr Khān informed Sultān Ahmad of the advance of Mahmūd Khaljī p 594 reply of Mchū Pā joined Bihjat Khān p 585 proclaimed Šāhib Khān as the Sultān p 592 his agent plundered the army of Mahmūd Shah p 593

Mansūr ul mull was appointed to destroy Mandiūr b Mahmūd Khaljī, p 528

Masbūl Khān was sent by Mahmūd Khaljī towards the fort of Kehrā, p 536 his victory over Chūzi Khān p 537 news of his revolt reached Mahmūd Khaljī p 540

Marjān Malī was sent with presents to Sultān Bahādur of Gujrāt b Nasib Shāh p 444 joined Sultān Ibrāhīm p 451

Mas'ūd Khān fled from Mālwa and came to Ahmad Shāh for protection p 222

Mashhadī, Sa'īd Murzā : p 114

Mashir ul mull. took a message from Ghurath ud-dīn to Nāsir ud-dīn p 556 was sent to arrange for peace p 561

Mashir ul mull. Malī placed Shāh zāda Mas'ūd Khān on the throne of Mālwa p 494 was given the title of Nizām ul mull and the post of *qazārat* b Mahmūd Khaljī p 497, went in pursuit of the conspirators, p 498 was sent to reconnoitre the roads p 505 his hostility p 525, was sent b Mahmūd Khaljī to the Deccan for confirmation of peace, p 538

Mas'ūd. was killed by Sher p 660

Mas'ūd son of Malī. Kājī, attacked Iskandar Khān and was slain p 694

Mas'ūd Khān Shāhzāda was placed on the throne of Mālwa by the

efforts of amīra and *sardāra*, p 494 took sanctuary with Shaikh Jāildah p 495, was sent by Sultān Ahmad Gujrātī to conquer Mālwa p 591, Sultān Ahmad promised to recover Mālwa for him next ear p 596

Mas'ūd Nāzal Khwājah defeated Sanjar, p 741 slew Bahādur Khān seized Khān Zamān bestowal of the title of Husain Khān on him, p 744 his imprisonment p 745

Mas'ūdab Khān fort of Shāhābād under his control p 583

Mēdānī Rāy hearing of the advance of Muzaffar Shāh proceeded to Dhār went to Pānā Sānkā to beg for help sent a letter to Rāy Pithorā giving an account of his preparations p 303 brought Pānā Sānkā to aid Bhūm Karan Pūrabia p 307, was sent to Sihādī with a message by Rānā Sānkā p 315 joined Mahmūd Shāh p 583 wounded Šāhib Khān p 585 his false representation to Mahmūd Shāh against the Amīra p 587 was made *razār* his reply to Mansūr Khān was sent to put down Sikandar Khān p 588, his wicked instigation of Mahmūd Shāh and its results p 596 his advice to the Rājputa in connection with rebellion, p 597 his submission to Mahmūd Shāh p 598 was wounded by a servant of Mahmūd Shāh, p 599 suppressed the tumult of the Rājputa, sent a petition to Mahmūd Shāh and was reappointed to his post p 600 went to Chitōr to bring Rānā Sānkā p 602 request to Pānā Sānkā p 606

Mirak Haravī Khwājah, minister of Murtaḍa Nizām Shāh p 145, was given the title of Chengīz Khān conquered Berār and annexed it to the territories of Murtaḍa Nizām



- Gwāhar, p 470, agreement of peace with Sulṭān Hūshang, p 480
- Mubārak Shāh Sharqī, succeeded Sulṭān ush Sharq, p 448, collected an army to oppose Mallū Iqbāl Khān, both retired without an engagement to their countries, on hearing of the advance of Mallū Iqbāl Khān he again began to collect an army, his death, period of reign, p 440
- Mubārīz Khān 'Adah, conferred the country of Mālwa on Shujā' Khān, p 628
- Mubārīz ul mulk, Malik, was appointed to the government of Idar by Muẓaffar Shāh, heard about the bravery of Rānā Sānkā from a bard, gave the name of Rānā Sānkā to a dog and kept it tied up at the gate of Idar, p 307, sent an account to Muẓaffar Shāh about the violence of Rānā Sānkā, was condemned by the *vazīrs* of Muẓaffar Shāh, p 308, instead of fighting with Rānā Sānkā, he, according to the advice of the *sardārs* came to Ahmadnagar, advice of a bard to him, his reply to the bard, his fight with Rānā Sānkā in which he was wounded, p 300, retired to Ahmadābād, p 310, came with an army to Ahmadnagar to bury the martyrs, was attacked by the *lāṭīs* and the *qāssīs* but was victorious, p 311 advanced to fight with Rānā Sānkā, p 316
- Mufarraḥ Pīdar Habshī, was sentenced to death, p 564
- Mughīthī, Malik Khān Jahān, decided to support Sulṭān Hūshang, the request of Mūsa Khān, p 471, was given a title and rank by Sulṭān Hūshang, p 472, requested Sulṭān Hūshang to pardon Shāhzāda 'Uṭhmān Khān kept Fath Khān Uṭhmān Khān and

- Halbat Khān in confinement under the orders of Sulṭān Hūshang, p 482, rendered homage to Ghaznīn Khān, was given the title of Masnadī 'Alī Khān Jahān by Ghaznīn Khān, p 401, was nominated by Sulṭān Muhammad Shāh to punish the Rājputs of Hārūtī, p 402, his reply to Mahmūd Khān in connection with the accession to the throne of Mālwa, p 406, was given the title of Ā'zam Humāyūn and honour by his son Mahmūd Khālī, p 497, requested Mahmūd Khālī to pardon the conspirators, was sent to suppress the rebels by Mahmūd Khālī, p 400, sent wise men with advice to Ahmad Khān, advanced to overthrow Malik Anobhā, p 500, asked the Sayyids to describe the behaviour of Naṣrat Khān, transferred the government of Chandārī from Naṣrat Khān, entered the fort of Mandū, p 501
- Mughīthī Khālī, Malik, p 238
- Muhāfiẓ Khān, was put to death by Rānī Khurshīd and Shujā'at Khān, p 562
- Muhāfiẓ Khān, *Khwājah Sarā*, did not allow Shihāb ud-dīn to enter the gates of Naṣratābād p 574, his report to Mahmūd Shāh against the *amīrs* p 578, instigated Mahmūd Shāh to seize Mukhtāṣ Khān and Iqbāl Khān, p 579, was given a rank and title, p 580, his victorious revolt, placed Shāhzāda Ṣāhib Khān on the throne of Mahmūd Shāh p 582, his flight from Shahrūtī, p 584 his defeat and flight, p 586, his fatal defeat, p 594
- Muhāfiẓ Khān Jadīd, was sentenced to death, p 564
- Muhammad, son of Sulṭān Hasan, his education was entrusted to Malik Yārī Bhat, p 680

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Şilāh, was summoned by Mahmūd  
Khalji p 502

Muhammad Qāḍī went as an ambas-  
sador to Sultān Muʿaffar Cuyrātī  
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Muhammad, Sayyid, was honoured by  
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him p 234, said to Sultān Qutb ud  
dīn that the dynasty of Muʿaffar  
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younger brother p 237

Muhammad Sayyid son of Sayyid  
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fort of Sāwī by Shāh Bēg was killed  
by Mubārak Khān p 778

Muhammad Atika Mir celebrated  
Khān Kalān was sent by Khalifa  
Ibāhī to conquer Sirōhī. p 413

Muhammad Bākhū Malik, was given  
the title of Ghāzi Khān by  
Mahmūd Shāh and was sent in  
attendance on ʿĀzam Humāyūn  
p 285, left Burhānpūr and took his  
residence in Thānūr, fled, p 286  
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Muhammad Bāqī Mīrā ruler of  
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rebel against Husam Khān, p 747,  
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Muhammad Chak, son of Kājī Chak,  
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Muhammad Farmali, Shaikh, brought  
a message from Sultān Bahlūl Lūdī  
to Mahmūd Khalji, p 542

Muhammad Gīsū-darāz, Amīr Sayyad,  
a great Sūfī of the time and the

disciple of Shaikh Nasir ud dīn  
Muhammad Dāūdī came from  
Dellū Sultān Firūz Shāh wel-  
comed him his holiness the Sayyad  
settled down at Gulbarga p 37  
the Sayyad informed Firūz Shāh  
that Khān Khānān Shāh-zāda Ahmad  
Khān was destined to succeed him  
instead of his son Hasan Khān  
p 38

Muhammad Haidar, his flight p 734

Muhammad Hārūn advanced towards  
Mekrān p 761 sent the letter of  
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Muhammad Khān was directed to  
obey Shāh Khān p 650, was made  
a councillor by Sultān Zaim ul  
ʿābidīn p 652, was appointed as  
the successor of Sultān Zaim ul  
ʿābidīn p 660, was made the com-  
mander of a detachment p 696,  
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Muhammad Khān, son of Shūr Khān  
Fūlādī came into the city of Ah-  
madābād and offered congratulations  
to the murderers of Chengiz Khān,  
p 419 governed Bangāla for a time,  
his son gave himself the title of  
Sultān Bahādūr and ruled there,  
p 445

Muhammad Khān, son of Sultān Ahmad  
Dakūnī was made over to Shāh-zāda  
ʿAlā ud-dīn by Ahmad Shāh p 45  
(and see note 2 on p 45), was  
sent by Sultān ʿAlā ud-dīn to  
conquer Bijānagar p 58 (and see  
note 1 on p 58), put the innocent  
Malik Imād ul mulk to death, was  
defeated by ʿAlā ud-dīn, fled in  
disgrace p 59, received farman of  
ʿAlā ud-dīn, went to Rājūr and  
retired there p 60

Muhammad Khān, son of ʿAdil Khān  
the ruler of Asīr and Burhānpūr was

- reinforced by Imād ul mulk Kāwili, p 135
- Muhammad Khān Saivd rendered tribute to Mahmūd Khālji p 520
- Muhammad Khān Shāhzāda was appointed by Ahmad Shāh to inquire about the act of plundering of Kānhū defeated the Dakini troops p 213 advanced towards Daulatābād to give battle fought with Sultān 'Alā ud-dīn and defeated him returned from Daulatābād and halted in the town of Nadarbūr from where he informed his father and received his directions p 214 received a special favour from Ahmad Shāh sent a representation to Ahmad Shāh p 217
- Muhammad Khān Shāhzāda son of Sultan Ahmad Gujrātī, his advancement towards Sārangpūr, p 503 left Sārangpūr for Ujjain p 504
- Muhammad Khān Asirī waited upon Sultān Bahādūr at Sambla, p 351 was posted to the west of the battery of Shāhpūr p 353, was sent by Sultān Bahādūr for the chastisement of Bhūpat and Rānū p 362, arrived in the vicinity of Kahrār and informed Sultān Bahādūr about the enemy in that place p 363, was appointed to capture the fort of Kākūr by Sultān Bahādūr p 367
- Muhammad Khān Chak seized Lohar Chak went to Haidar Khān, p 750, slew Islām Khān p 751 was slain, p 753
- Muhammad Khān Mākri went with a message of Saivd Mubārak Khān to Yūsuf Khān p 754, joined the enemies of Mubārak Khān, p 755
- Muhammad Khān Mākri, son of Abdāl Mākri his marriage p 721, was granted a fief by Husain Khān, his plans against Husain Khān, p 741, his imprisonment p 742 was blinded p 744
- Muhammad Khān Qandabāri Shāh was sent to conquer Mālwa by Akbar p 631
- Muhammad Lārī Khwāja, author of *Sirāj ut Tawārīkh* p 4
- Muhammad Mākri fought with Kisht wārū army as the commander of Mirzā Haidar's troop, p 711 was slain with his son p 712
- Muhammad Nazr Rājaurī was made over to him by Mirzā Haidar p 712 his imprisonment p 715, his release p 722
- Muhammad Qāsim, 'Imād ud-dīn was sent to conquer Sind, p 764 his victories, p 765 defeated Baghhrā p 766, his fight with Rāv Dāhur, p 767, conquest of Rāwar, p 770, account of his death p 771
- Muhammad Qāsim Budhū Shaikh, was requested by Muzaffar Shāh to pray for the victory of Islām, p 187
- Muhammad Qulī Qutb ul mulk, his succession to the throne, fell in love with a prostitute laid the foundation of Bhāgnagar, his period of reign, p 171
- Muhammad Rūmī, p 718
- Muhammad Ṣadūr, was killed by Haidar Chak, p 736
- Muhammad Ṣalīh 'Aql went as an ambassador to Yūsuf Khān, p 758
- Muhammad Samarqandī Maulānā p 259 narrated his story to Mahmūd Shāh of having been looted was treated kindly, sent to Ahmadābād, and helped financially by Mahmūd Shāh, was assured and consoled by Mahmūd Shāh, p 260 was sent for by the order of Mahmūd Shāh from Ahmadābād, p 262
- Muhammad Shāh son of Humāvūn Shāh, ascended the throne of Dakin,

gave himself the title of Muḥammad Shāh Lashkarī enlisted a thousand Turkī slaves among his servants, granted p 93, Kāwī to 'Imād ul mulk Junir to Nizām ul mulk and Māhūr to Khudāwand Khān as *Tājir*, p 94 appointed Malik Nizām ul mulk to conquer the fort of Kehrīa p 95 sent Malik ut tujjār to conquer the territory of the Rāv of Sonkar and Kokan p 97 Rāv of Sonkar surrendered the fort of Kaikanā to Malik ut tujjār p 98, conferred the title of Āzam Humāvūn Khwājah Jahān on Malik ut tujjār p 99 sent Ādil Khān to capture the fort of Birākār conferred that territory on Ādil Khān as *Jāzīr* p 100 Malik ut tujjār Khwājah Jahān reported about the rebellion of Birkāna Rāv besieged the fort of Birkāna p 101 the Rāv offered allegiance excused the Rāv entrusted the country of the Rāv to Khwājah Jahān and returned to the capital, the Rāv of Orissa p 102 plundered and devastated part of the Deccan and retired to his country sent Malik Nizām ul mulk to punish the Rāv of Orissa instead of going p 103 towards Orissa Nizām ul mulk went towards Zirbīd, marched and arrived near Rājmundrī left Khwājah Jahān in attendance on the Shāhzāda went to Rājmundrī arrived on the bank of the river nominated Darvā Khān to pursue the Rāv of Orissa encamped around the fort of Rājmundrī Rāv Mān asked for protection and surrendered the fort confirmed Rāv Mān in the possession of the fort and its neighbourhood returned to the capital p 104 started for Tilang besieged the fort of Kandār *Shāhādāt* of Kandār became

loyal and surrendered the fort, advanced to the ports of Narsingh Rāv, took tribute from the Rāv and retired to his capital ordered erection of a fort for *Shāhādāt* *raṣīds* reported about Kānjī p 105 arrived at Kānjī, the soldiers ravaged Kānjī returned to the capital, heard a rumor against Khwājah Jahān, p 106, the enemies of Khwājah Jahān proved the rumor by a forged letter without asking explanation the Khwājah was put to death p 107 fell ill and died period of reign p 109 Muhammad Shāh son of Hūshang Shāh Ghūrī Sultān of Mālwa helped Nasir in besieging the fort of Tānūr p 108 on the arrival of Ahmad Shāh's army retired to his country p 109 killed the elephant of Ahmad Shāh's army p 200, treatment of his brother p 481 was declared as the heir of Sultān Hūshang p 483 sent a message to Mahmūd Khān p 484 having heard about the intention of the *amīr* sent another message to Mahmūd Khān, p 485 fled to Kākūrūn sent a message to Mahmūd Khān wrote a letter to Malik Mughith p 488 enshrouded the corpse of Sultān Hūshang by the order of Mahmūd Khān and was proclaimed as the successor of Sultān Hūshang confirmation of his accession p 490 succeeded his father by the exertions of Malik Mughith and Mahmūd Khān and received the title of Muḥammad Shāh conferred the title of Masnadī Āli Khān Jahān on p 491 Malik Mughith and kept him in the rank of *raṣīd* shed much unrighteous blood which caused the downfall of his empire the Rājput revolted against him nominated Khān Jahān to punish the



Rājpūts, p 492, had a conversation with Mahmūd Khān about the conspiracy of which he had heard, p 493, he was killed by being poisoned, p 494

Muhammad Shāh, Ghīyās ud dunyā wad dīn, Gujrātī, succeeded his father, description of the day of coronation, known as *Zar bakāsh*, had a son born to him, p 223, advanced to Idar to devastate it, Rāy Har offered his daughter in the shape of tribute, gave the fort of Idar to Har Rāy, advanced towards Bākūr, Ganēsā, the Rāja of Dūngarpūr, did homage to the Sulṭān, returned to Ahmadāhād, p 224, advanced to conquer the fort of Chāmpānīr, Rāy Kank Dās fought with the Sulṭān but fled and re-entered the fort, p 225, retired towards Ahmadāhād, stopped in Kothrah, collected reinforcements, death, period of reign, title after death, p 226

Muhammad Shāh, Mirān, ruler of Asir and Burhānpūr, p 381, according to the wish of Sulṭān Bahādūr, Mirān Muhammad Shāh was selected as the Sulṭān, p 382, the *Khubā* was read and the *Silla* was struck in his name in his absence, died of natural death, p 383

Muhammad Shāh, Mirān, son of Mirūn Mubārak Shāh, advanced to defeat Chengiz Khān, p 402, pursued Chengiz Khān as far as Nadarbār, p 403, advanced to conquer the kingdom of Gujrāt but was defeated by Chengiz Khān, p 405

Muhammad Shāh, Sulṭān, son of 'Alā ud dīn Hasan Shāh, succeeded his father assumed the title of Sulṭān Muhammad Shāh, p 11, advanced towards Bilampatan, seized and annexed many villages

and towns, p 13, the Rāy of Bilampatan shut the gates of the fort, conquest of the fort of Bilampatan, returned to Gulbarga, p 14, news of the rapid advance of and seizure of the Rāy of Bijānagar, p 15, advanced to punish the Rāy of Bijānagar, the Rāy fled and took shelter in a fort, besieged the fort, fought with the Rāy, and he returned after success to Gulbarga, the rebellion of Bahrām Khān and Govind Rāy, p 16, brought him to Deogarh, Bahrām Khān and Govind Rāy went to Shaikh Rukn ud dīn, p 17, visited Rukn ud dīn at Daulatābād, excused Bahrām Khān and Govind Rāy on the recommendation of Rukn ud-dīn, Bahrām Khān and Govind Rāy went away to Gujrāt, made arrangements at Deogarh, returned to Gulbarga, pleased his subjects, account of death, p 18, period of reign, p 19, and see note 2, p 18

Muhammad Shāh, Sulṭān, (grandson of Bahman Shāh), succeeded Dāūd Khān, p 22, the *thānadār*, p 23, of the fort of Sāghūr rebelled against him, marched against the *thānadār* and defeated him, his death, period of reign, p 24

Muhammad Shāh, Sulṭān, son of Sulṭān Hasan Shāh, Sulṭān of Kashmir, attained to sovereignty, disputes between the Saiyids and the Kashmiris, p 682, banished Saiyid 'Alī Khān and other Saiyids from Kashmir, efforts of Fath Khān to regain his ancestral dominions, p 686, fight with Fath Khān and the latter's defeat, invasions of Fath Khān, p 687, was imprisoned by Fath Khān, period of reign, treatment of Fath Khān, p 689, was released and escaped,

p 690 defeated Fath Shāh and ascended the throne of Kashmīr for the second time his *razar* his successor not being able to oppose Fath Shāh took to flight, p 691, period of his reign for the second time attacked Fath Shāh and defeated him his accession for the third time p 692 order for the executions of the *amirs* of Fath Shāh order for the corpse of Fath Shāh p 693 skirmishes with Iskandar Khān turned against Mālī Kājī p 694 entrusted the post of *ta ārat* to Malik Kājī blinded Iskandar Khān his imprisonment p 695 period of his reign for the third time p 696 his accession to the throne of Kashmīr for the fourth time p 699 agreement of peace with Kashgharis p 704, his death period of reign p 705

Muhammad Shāh Iashkari see Muhammad Shāh (son of Humāyūn Shāh)

Muhammad Tughlaq Shāh Sulṭān various kinds of disturbances in his kingdom and their causes, p 1 rebellion of *amirs* Sadhā advanced towards Gujrat in order to suppress the rebellion sent Malik Lājī to summon the *amirs* of hundreds of Daulatābad *amirs* of hundreds slew Malik Lājī and seized all the property of Dārāgarh p 2 could not suppress Alā ud dīn, died 796 AH in the neighbourhood of Thathā pp 3 177 hearing the news of the sovereignty of Ismā'il Fath marched from Bahrōy to put him down fought with the rebels and defeated them, halted at Dārāgarh, nominated Imād ul mulk for overthrowing Hasan left some *amirs* for protecting the fort of Dārāgarh, marched towards Guj

rāt p 9 at first wanted to overthrow Tughlā, p 10 conferred the sief of Gujrat on Ā'zam Humāyūn Zafar Khān, p 173 the titles which were written for Zafar Khān, p 174 Muhammad Yakhya Mirzā fought with the Kishitwārā army as the commander of Mirzā Haider's troops, p 711

Muhammad Yūsuf Mullā the *Khatīb* of the Jāma Mosque of Srinagar, p 709

Muhammad Zamīn Mirzā, fled from the court of Humāyūn Bādshah and came as a suppliant to Sulṭān Bahadur p 369

Mulab Ali Khān was sent to conquer Malwa by Akbar p 631

Mulab ul mulk, was sent by Sulṭān Bahadur to bring Latif Khān p 341

Mulabb ud dīn Habib ul lah Amīr zādā p 80 escaped from the prison of Humāyūn Shāh went to the house of a barber arranged terms with Hasan Khān p 82 turned towards Bijāpūr Sirāj Khān behaved towards him with courtesy but led him and his friends to death p 83 separated himself from the army of Nizām Shāh and defeated the Rāy of Orissa, p 87 (also see note 3 of p 86)

Muhsin was appointed as the governor of great Tibet by Mirzā Haider, p 712

Mu in Khān son of Sikandar Khān of Satwās was summoned by Mahmūd Shāh and honours bestowed on him p 610, joined Sulṭān Bahadur, p 611

Mu in ud dīn Sanjārī Khwājah, Zafar Khān performed a pilgrimage to his tomb, pp 179 321 528

Mu in ul mulk see Taj ud dīn, Malik Muiyud Khān son of Shams Khān Dandānī, took possession of Nāgōr,



- Murtada Nizām ul mulk became enamoured of a prostitute by the name of Fattū Ismā'il became the *rakl* of Nizām Shāh and put Šalābat Khān in prison p 119
- Ismā'il and Fattū assumed full power Mirzā Khān his *nāyib* made himself the *rakl* of Murtada released his son Mirzā Husām p 150, death of Murtada and the period of his reign p 151
- Murtada Sharwānī Sayid a friend of Mirzā Khān his action in a feast settlement with Mirzā Khān p 152
- his duties in the fort p 153 his decision his proclamation was put to death p 154
- Mūsā Maulānā p 202 his request to Ahmad Shāh not to fight with Sulṭān Hūshang p 203
- Mūsā Qāḍī brought Lōhar in the presence of Yūsuf Khān p 257
- Mūsā Khān was made leader by the people of Mālwa p 187, was made the chief of the Mālwa army p 470
- his disappointment and message to Malik Muḡhith p 471 evacuated the fort of Dhār p 472
- Mūsā Khān Fūlādī joined Sulṭān Ahmad p 395 the district of Pattan as far as Karī came into his possession p 398, defeated I'tmād Khān, p 400
- Mūsā Zīnā Idī Zīnā was buried in his mausoleum p 725
- Musāhib Khān his reality his relations with Murtada Nizām Shāh, his rank, his attitude towards the common people and the *amīrs* p 146, his attacks on the *amīrs* of Berār, his death, p 147
- Muṣṭafā Malik son of Shujā' Khān bestowal of the title of Shujā Khān on him, p 628, was defeated by Bāz Bahādur p 629
- Muṣṭafā Khān was put to death p 166 (and see n 1 p 171)
- Muṣṭafā Rūmī, p 347, he with his men, was received with favour by Sulṭān Bahādur, p 348
- Muwāsiq Khān joined Nāṣir ud dīn, p 562, was sent to conquer the fort of Mandū, p 563
- Muzaffar, Sulṭān of Gujrāt, was raised to the throne, p 297 distribution of *jāgīrs* among the *amīrs* of Gujrāt, p 398 attitude of I'tmād Khān towards the Sulṭān and his activities in administration mutiny of the *amīrs*, p 399 went and took up his abode in his own palace, p 410, went to Lugh Khān at Ghuvāspūr a letter from I'tmād Khān to Shēr Khān about the Sulṭān, p 412, Sayid Hāmid rendered homage to the Sulṭān p 413 period of reign, p 414
- Muzaffar Ibrāhīm, Malik, Malik ush sharg, Chandōrī was allotted to him in fief by Mahmūd Khān, p 507 defeated Malik Kālū seized the inhabitants of Rātah advanced towards Barhar p 518
- Muzaffar Khān his attack on the army of Sulṭān Quṭb ud dīn, p 524
- Muzaffar Khān Shāhzāda came from the town of Barōda and obtained seven *lakh* of *tanṭas* towards the expenses of Āzam Humāyūn from his father, p 288, was summoned by Mahmūd Shāh p 290
- Muzaffar Shāh Sulṭān Gujrāṭī, succeeded his father, sent the body of his father to the tomb of Shaikh Ahmad Khattū, distributed wealth among the deserving conferred honours and titles upon the *amīrs* p 292 appointed Malik Rashīd ul mulk to the post of *vazīr* sent the *amīrs* and *vazīr* to welcome Yādgār Bēg Qazlbūsh, favours shown to

Qazibāshes changed the name of Muhammadābād into Daulatābād sent Muḥāsiz Khān to receive Šāhib Khān p 293 entertained Šāhib Khān at Barōda ordered Qaisar Khān to submit an account of the ruler of Mālwa expressed his wish to Šāhib Khān to recover anyhow the kingdom of Mālwa from Sultān Mahmūd Khalji and make it over to him p 294 intended to punish the Rājputs who were creating disturbances went to Ahmadābād p 295 advanced to Kōdhrāh and collected his troops there hearing of the defeat of An ul mulk advanced towards Idar sent an army to plunder Mahrāsa devastated Idar p 296, granted the request of the Rāja of Idar returned to Kōdhrāh bestowed the presents of the Rāja of Idar on An ul mulk sent Shāhzāda Sikandar Khān to Muhammadābād as an acting governor ordered Qaisar Khān to possess Dahūd as far as the village of Dēvla p 297, advanced towards Dhārāgarh, gave assurance of safety to Harhūkhā, did not allow his amīrs to attack the kingdom of Sultān Mahmūd when the latter had gone to put down the amīrs of Chandēri, p 298, proceeded to Dhār, visited the tombs of Shaikh the destruction of Pūrabias by Nizām ul mulk greatly annoyed him, marched towards Gujrāt p 299, appointed Nizām ul mulk to recover the country of Idar and make it over to Bihār Mal, proceeded to wards Ahmadnagar, went to Pattan leaving the title holders to guard the camp sent Bihār Mal with Nizām ul mulk, ordered Nizām ul mulk not to prolong the war after recovering Idar, p 300, celebration

of the marriages of Shāhzādas advanced to visit Idar after hearing of the murder of Zahīr ul mulk by Rāv Mal sent *farmān* to Malik Nasrat ul mulk to invade and devastate the country as far as Bijānagar p 301, representation from *dārōghā* of Dahūd about the arrival of Sultān Mahmūd Khalji sent precious gifts to and welcomed Sultān Mahmūd as a *bādsalāh* p 302 advanced into Mālwa fought with the Rājputs near Mandū besieged Mandū a message from Rāv Pithōrā to the Sultān p 303 agreed to the request of Rāv Pithōrā victorious fight with the Rājputs of Mandū, general massacre in the fort of Mandū p 304 bestowed the fort of Mandū on Sultān Mahmūd advanced to meet Rānā Sānkā, accepted the invitation of Sultān Mahmūd and went to Mandū with the Shāhzādas, p 305 visited the palaces and buildings of Mālwa went back to Dhār leaving Āsaf Khān Gujrātī started for Gujrāt advanced towards Idar to punish Rāv Māl and other disturbers destroyed the territory of Rāv Māl came back to Muhammadābād Chāmpānīr p 306 went to Idar for enjoyment entrusted the government of Idar to Malik Mubārīz ul mulk, p 307, went to Chāmpānīr leaving Qiwām ul mulk at Ahmadābād for the control of *grāmas* p 308 after hearing of the ferocious activities of Rānā Sānkā appointed 'Imād ul mulk and Qaisar Khān to crush him p 311 instructions to 'Imād ul mulk and Qaisar Khān in connection with their march towards Chitōr, wanted to march to Chitōr but postponed it at the advice of Malik Arzās Sultānī, arrived at Ahmadnagar p 312 sent Malik

Awar and Qawam ul mull to chastise  
 Rana Sankā sent Fay Khan and  
 Nizam ul mull Sultan to reinforce  
 the Cuyrat army p 313 detailed  
 accounts of the chastisement of  
 Rana Sankā pp 313-316 advice  
 of Malik Awar to Rana Sankā  
 came to Ahmadabad to advance  
 towards Chitār p 317 forgave the  
 offences of Rana Sankā present of  
 Rana Sankā to the Sultan spent  
 some days in Haldwar and went to  
 Ahmadabad bidding fare well to the  
 son of Rana Sankā went to Kapar  
 bhajj grieved at the death of  
 Malik Awar and conferred a *Tazir*  
 on his eldest son rode out from  
 Champānir to chastise some  
 rebels p 318 halted between the  
 towns of Mahrāsa and Harsol  
 rebuilt the fort of Mahrāsa and  
 returned towards Ahmadabad  
 excessive sadness on the death of a  
 member of his harem went to  
 Chūmpānir to refresh himself  
 request of Alam Khān to the Sul-  
 tūn and p 319 its fulfilment went  
 through Champānir to Idar delay  
 in fulfilling the expectations of  
 Shāhizāda Bahādur Khān p 320  
 going round his dependences Shāh-  
 zāda Bahādur Khān went towards  
 Delhi arrival of Babar Badshah to  
 conquer Indur fight of Bahādur  
 Khān with the Maghuls p 321  
 hearing of the arrival of Babar  
 Badshah and departure of Shāhizāda  
 Bahādur Khān became sorrowful  
 ordered Khudsiwand Khān to  
 summon Shāhizāda Bahādur Khān  
 femme in Cuyrāt fell ill p  
 322 hearing of the division of the  
 army enquired about the arrival of  
 Shāhizāda Bahādur Khān called  
 Silandar Khān to his presence and

gave him some advice died period  
 of reign p 323

Muzaftar Shah Habshi Sultan of  
 Bangala how he ascended the  
 throne p 441 (and see n 1 p 441)  
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## N

Nizam ul din Qaran Chant Khwājah  
 was entrusted with the duties of  
 vizier by Humayun Shah was given  
 the title of Malik ut tujjar p 77

Nizam ul lah Khwājah was given  
 the title of Saif Khān by Mahmūd  
 Khān p 529

Nizam ul lah Sayyid Shah Habib ul  
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Nizam ul lah Taluqzi Khwājah was  
 sent by Bahādur to ask pardon  
 of the latter's offences from Mahmūd  
 Shah p 121 wrote to Bahādur  
 about the acceptance of his prayer  
 by Mahmūd Shah p 122 was sent  
 by Bahādur with a petition to  
 Mahmūd Shah p 123 made a  
 representation to Mahmūd Shah  
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Naqul ul mull his flight p 577 was  
 expelled by the *amirs* p 578

Nasir-ugh Ray one of the associates of  
 Ahmad Shah p 51 informed Ahmad  
 Shah about the invasion of Sulṭān  
 Hushang summoned Hushang to  
 his aid when Ahmad Shah had  
 besieged the fort of Ichirān agreed  
 to pay Hushang his daily expenses  
 p 52 paid tribute to Muhammad  
 Shāh Ishaqari p 105

Nasir Shah Sultan of Bangala suc-  
 ceeded his father bestowed *jāgirs* on  
 the *amirs* of Afghān and on Sulṭān  
 Mahmūd prayed for the hand of  
 the daughter of Sulṭān Ibrāhīm for  
 himself sent beautiful presents to  
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- period of reign, p 445 (and *see* notes 1-2, p 445)
- Naṣīr, son of 'Ādil Khān, *see* 'Ādil Khān, ruler of Asīr and Burhānpūr
- Naṣīr, Sayyid, at the call of Sulṭān Hasan he was coming to help but died on the way near the valley of Fir Punjāl, p 681
- Naṣīr the slave, ruler of Bangāla, after the death of Sulṭān Ahmad sat on the throne, was put to death, period of reign, p 434 (and *see* note 5, p 434)
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- Shihab ud dīn Sultān son of Sultān Nasir ud dīn Sultān of Malwa &c Miran Majhla
- Shihab ud dīn Sultān son of Sultān Shams ud dīn Sultān of Kashmir ace son character and qualifications p 610 marched as far as Ahnagar and slew his enemies subhūṣm son of the Raja of Nagarkot residence p 611 his heir banished his sons founded two cities period of reign p 612
- Shihab ud dīn Mahmud Shah son of Muhammad Shah Faḥlari succeeded his father p 109 appointed Mahd Qiyam ul mull Turī and Malik p 110 Nizam ul mulk as his *amir* p 111 Dilawar Khān Halīlī took permission for killing the *amir* p 112 on account of the dispersal of all the *amir*s irregularities and weakness except in his affairs Mahd Barid kept him in imprisonment became weak and the men of the city attacked him p 113 a body of ungrateful persons attacked him Aḥ-iz Khān Turī Hasam 'Alī Khān and Sayyid Mirza-i Mashhadī fought against the rebels and saved him p 114 ordered Jahangir Khān to guard the gate and Khān Jahānī to guard the city and bazar troops dispersed the rebels and destroyed them Adil Khān sent a representation about the rebellion in his territory p 116 ordered the *amir* to march to the help of Adil Khān to put down the rebels and himself also started arrived in the vicinity of Rājmandrī fought and defeated the rebels seized Distur ul mulk but pardoned his offences and confirmed his rank returned to Culbarā marched towards the fort of Sunkar besieged the fort and captured it leaving one of his

trusted men there, returned to Bidar, defined the ranks of great and noble men, p 116, hearing of the rebellion and oppression of Bahādur Gilāni he sent a *farmān* to Bahādur in which he asked him to stop his oppression and to send back everything to the court of Sulṭān Mahmūd Gujrātī and to release Kamāl Khān and Safdar Khān, Bahādur sent him an improper reply, p 119, advanced to punish Bahādur arrived in front of the fort which was in the possession of Bahādur seeing the grandeur of his army Bahādur fled, arranged the affairs of the place, arrived at Bōrkāl Bahādur took to flight from Bōrkāl the Rāys or Zamīndārs enlisted themselves as the loyal adherents of Mahmūd Shāh the commander of the army of Bahādur posted himself in the fort of Mīrch, his *amīrs* taking him advanced to capture Mīrch fought with the men of Bahādur p 120 commandant of the fort of Mīrch prayed for peace, making peace with the men of Bahādur occupied the fort of Mīrch turned towards the forts of Kalhar and Dābul birth of his son at Mālwa gave the name Ahmad Shāh to his son Bahādur asked pardon of his offences p 121 Bahādur was excused and was asked to render homage and to pay tribute Bahādur did not pay any attention to the order advanced towards the fort of Jākīr fight in the town of Kalhar, advanced towards Kūlāpūr p 122, received the news of the preparations of Bahādur for war at Salāla arrived in the vicinity of Kolāpūr, most of the troops of Bahādur separated from him Bahādur took to the path of his flight sent Malik

Fakhr ul mulk and 'Ain ul mulk to take charge of the fort of Panāla, spent the rainy season in Kolāpūr, Bahādur demanded, p 123, assurance of his safety and promised to remain loyal in his service, agreed to the request of Bahādur, sent learned men to assure Bahādur but his resolution changed again, p 124, sent Malik Fakhr ul mulk to crush Bahādur, Fakhr ul mulk met with the army of Bahādur, fought bravely and became victorious, p 125, conferred favours and the title of Khwājah Jahān on Malik Fakhr ul mulk entered the fort of Panāla sent Malik 'Ain ul mulk to occupy the island of Goa and to take possession of everything belonging to Bahādur, properties of Bahādur were entrusted to 'Ain ul mulk, returned towards the capital, halted in the town of Bijāpūr, p 126, showed favours to the ambassadors of Sulṭān Mahmūd Gujrātī, granted double the normal remuneration to the ambassadors, sent presents to Sulṭān Mahmūd Gujrātī, sent for all the adherents of Sulṭān Mahmūd Gujrātī and granted favours to them ordered for making over twenty ships to the servants of Sulṭān Mahmūd Gujrātī which were taken by Bahādur p 127 returned from camp and took up his residence p 129 in Bidar, *sardārs* went to their places, became powerless, p 130 Malik Barīd rose to power made him into a puppet, informed 'Imād ul mulk who asked him to come to Kāwīl, fled to Kāwīl was welcomed by 'Imād ul mulk arrived in the city of Bidar with the soldiers of 'Imād ul mulk to crush Malik Barīd p 131, joined the army of Malik Barīd complaint about the slave

- of 'Imād ul mulk 'Imād ul mull returned to Kāwll his miserable life, death period of reign p 132 purchased 'Ahl Khān from Khwajah Mahmūd Cujistani p 139 marched from Bidar to destroy Bahādur Ghāni p 279
- Shiraz ul mull his petition to Mahmud Ghāni p 536
- Shir Mahl insulted Sayyad Nasir ul dīn Munad Shah sentenced him to death p 43 (and see n 1 p 55)
- Shutab Khān guardian of the seraglio p 54
- Shujā Khān Sultan of Malwa was entrusted with the government of Mālwa by Sher Khān appointment of Hājī Khān Sultan and Natū Khān p 621 fought a victorious battle with Nasir Khān p 622 a letter from Hājī Khān Sultan advanced to reinforce Hājī Khān defeated Mallū Khān brought the whole of Malwa into his possession attitude of Islām Khān towards him p 623 misdeeds of Uthmān Khān and the punishment which he suffered became aggrieved at Islām Khān's actions p 624 was attacked and wounded by Uthmān Khān sent a message to Islām Khān p 625 sent Fath Khān to collect tribute and bid farewell to Islām Khān p 626 departed from Islām Khān and arrived at Surangpūr his declaration in connection with fighting against Islām Khān went away in the direction of Bānswālah Islām Khān took possession of Mālwa, without causing any damage, came and rendered homage to Islām Khān was given presents by Islām Khān gave *jāqirs* to Daulat Khān Ajvāla and Malik Mustafā and Mivān Bāvazīd his death period of reign p 628
- Shujā'at Khān had the title of Sultan 'Ala ud dīn, dispute with Sultan Nasir ud dīn and his flight p 552, he with all his sons was beheaded p 553, hostility with his brother, p 554 took the affairs of the kingdom in his hands p 555 sent an arms in pursuit of Shāhī Habib and Khwajah Suhail p 557 sent a report to Chivāth ud dīn about the power of Nasir ud dīn, p 559, his fight with Nasir ud dīn, p 561, his fight with Nasir Shah and its result, p 562 was seized by the *amirs* of Nāsir Shah p 563 was made over to eunuchs p 564 was ordered by Shir Khān to watch on Qadir Shah p 619
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advance of Bahādur Shāh caused him great mental worry, saw in a dream p 326, a number of Shaikhā and Muẓaffar Shāh entrance of 'Imād ul mulk into the palace, 'Imād ul mulk met Nasrat-ul mulk and Ibrāhīm, Nasrat ul mulk and Ibrāhīm were slain p 327, one of the companions of 'Imād ul mulk made a martyr of the Sultān, period of reign, p 328

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